Page 195, replace line 13 as follows: --possible number of 1-bound signals to the 1-output group. For a 2b-to-b concentrator--.

Page 195, replace line 17 as follows: --concentrator composed of interconnected routing cells meets this criterion perfectly for--.

Page 196, replace line 4 as follows: --banyan-type network. The 2b-to-b concentrator composed of interconnected routing--.

Page 196, replace lines 15-16 as follows: --concentrator composed of interconnected routing cells can be substituted by a 2b-to-b concentrator composed of interconnected 0-1 sorting cells. The same applies throughout--.

Page 197, replace line 10 as follows: --a 2b-to-b concentrator composed of interconnected routing cells. The hybrid network--.

Page 197, replace line 13 as follows: --of routing cells, and the in-band control signal of a packet changes only between--.

Page 198, replace line 5 as follows: --for $1 \le j \le n$, the in-band control signal to a concentrator in the j^{th} super-stage is $1d_{\gamma(j)}$.--.

Page 200, replace line 8 as follows: --A concentrator composed of interconnected routing cells is a--.

Page 206, replace line 13 as follows: --100101, 100111, 101101, and 101111, so this is a 3-dimentional rectangle. The number of--.

Page 210, replace line 2 as follows: --$p_1 \ldots p_r$ serves as the tiebreaker when the two packets arrived at the same cell are both 0-bound or both 1-bound.--.

Page 212, replace line 18 as follows: --super-stage. Note that if $\gamma(p) = \gamma(q)$ in the guide of the network, where $p<q$, the q-th symbol of the routing tag $Q_{\gamma(q)}$ will repeat the

p-th symbol $Q_{\gamma(p)}$, when $Q_{\gamma(p)} = Q_{\gamma(q)}$ = 'bicast', the packet may be bicasted at stage-p and then be bicasted again at stage-q such that undesired extra copies of the packet will be produced. Therefore, whenever $\gamma(p) = \gamma(q)$ in the guide of the network, the bicasting function of the whole stage of switching nodes at either stage-p or stage-q should be disabled to prevent such situation. The remaining parts of the control coincide with the above.--.

Page 226, insert the following lines after line 5:

--For example, for a $2^6 \times 2^6$ banyan-type network with the guide being 5, 4, 6, 1, 3, 2, if the destination addresses of a multicast packet in this network comprise 001010 (address 1), 011001 (address 2) and 110101 (address 3), for address 1 where $d_1d_2d_3d_4d_5d_6 = 001010$, that is, $d_1=0$, $d_2=0$, $d_3=1$, $d_4=0$, $d_5=1$, and $d_6=0$, then $d_{\gamma(1)}d_{\gamma(2)}d_{\gamma(3)}d_{\gamma(4)}d_{\gamma(5)}d_{\gamma(6)} = d_5d_4d_6d_1d_3d_2 = 100010$ is a guiding sequence of this packet; for address 2 where $d_1d_2d_3d_4d_5d_6 = 011001$, $d_{\gamma(1)}d_{\gamma(2)}d_{\gamma(3)}d_{\gamma(4)}d_{\gamma(5)}d_{\gamma(6)} = d_5d_4d_6d_1d_3d_2 = 001011$ is also a guiding sequence of this packet; for address 3 where $d_1d_2d_3d_4d_5d_6 = 110101$, $d_5d_4d_6d_1d_3d_2 = 011101$ is another guiding sequence of this packet.--.

Page 226, replace line 17 as follows: --associated with longer strings. Among symbols associated with equally long strings,--.

Page 227, replace lines 3-4 as follows: --sequence $\gamma(1), \gamma(2), \ldots, \gamma(n)$. By definition, $d_{\gamma(1)}d_{\gamma(2)}\ldots d_{\gamma(n)}$ is a guiding sequence of a packet when the destination addresses of that packet include the address $d_1d_2\ldots d_n$. The--.

Page 227, replace line 13 as follows: --leading quaternary symbol of one of the two packets arrived at the bicast cell is 'bicast' and that of the other packet is 'idle', then--.

Page 227, replace line 17 as follows: --describes the switching control over a single bicast cell. Meanwhile, in accordance with the present invention, there is also the--.

Page 228, replace lines 13-14 as follows: --quaternary symbol starting with the second real symbol in the routing tag, while a packet routed to output-1 of a stage-j cell retains only every other real quaternary symbol starting with the--.

Page 228, replace lines 15-16 as follows: --third real symbol in the routing tag. Note that space fillers are not regarded as real quaternary symbols. Again, space fillers replace those non-retained symbols in order to maintain the--.

Page 229, replace line 13 as follows: --101, and 111, of an 8×8 banyan network (**7600**). The coding of the destination addresses--.

Page 229, replace line 15 as follows: --follows. The quaternary symbols '0-bound', '1-bound', 'idle', and 'bicast' are abbreviated as 0,--.

Page 230, replace line 1 as follows: --the first packet are 000 and 011, and those for the second packet are 010, 100, 101, and 111.--.

Page 230, replace line 2 as follows: --For the first packet, the first symbol Q_- in the routing tag is 0 because, according to the rules of the--.

Page 230, replace line 5 as follows: --but S1 = "1" is not a prefix of any guiding sequence of the first packet, the condition for the case Q_S =--.

Page 230, replace line 12 as follows: --its leading symbol is "0" and the other input of the cell is idle, the cell sets its connection--.

Page 231, replace lines 1-2 as follows: -- the output-0 retains every other real quaternary symbol starting with the second real symbol in the routing tag "B□0□1□"